New Scheme for total poverty-alleviation

†2551. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any new ambitions scheme for total proverty alleviation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) An ambitious Scheme namely the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) has been launched w.e.f. 25th September, 2001 to create additional wage employment with food security in the rural areas. There is, however, no scheme in the Ministry of Rural Development for total poverty alleviation.

As regards the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) will get fully merged with the new Scheme. However, the EAS and JGSY will continue as a part of the new Scheme for the current year. Under the SGRY, 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains amounting to Rs. 5000 crores (at economic cost) will be provided every year, free of cost to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The remaining funds (Rs. 5000 crores) will be utilized, to meet the cash component of wages and material cost. About 100 crores mandays of employment are envisaged to be generated every year in the rural areas through the SGRY.

Backward District in the Country

2552. SHRI S. NIRAIKULATHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have declared several districts in the country as backward district;

(b) if so, the names of such districts, State-wise;

(c) the criteria for assessing a district as backward;

(d) when such assessment was last done; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) when the districts in the country are likely to be reassessed for deciding backwardness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (d) A Committee (headed by Dr. E.A.S Sarma, the then Principal Adviser, Planning Commission) was constituted in 1997 to, *inter-alia*, identify the 100 most backward and poorest districts in the country. The broad parameters adopted by the Committee to analyze the causes of backwardness, included indicators of deprivation (poverty ratio) and social and economic infrastructure. The Committee identified 100 most backward and poorest districts in the country. State-wise list of these districts is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(e) There is no such proposal under consideration with the Ministry of Rural Development.

Statement

100 most backward and poorest districts identified in the Country

S.No.	Name of Districts
1	2
	Bihar and Jharkhand
1	NALANDA
2	BHOJPUR
3	RANCHI
4	AURANGABAD
5	JEHANABAD
6	GAYA
7	NAWADA
8	SARAN
9	SIWAN
10	GOPALGANJ
11	PASHIM CHAMPARAN
12	PURBA CHAMPARAN

1	2
13	SITAMARHI
14	MUZAFFARPUR
15	VAISHALI
16	BEGUSARAI
17	SAMASTIPUR
18	DARBHANGA
19	MADHUBANI
20	SAHARSA
21	MADHEPURA
22	PURNEA
23	KATIHAR
24	KHAGARIA
25	MUNGER
26	BHAGALPUR
27	GODDA
28	SAHIBGANJ
29	DUMKA
30	DEOGARH
31	GIRIDIH
32	HAZARIBAGH
33	PALAMAU
34	LOHARDAGGA
35	GUMLA
36	PACHIM SINGHBHUM
37	ARARIA
38	KISHANGANJ
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
39	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI
	Haryana
40	KAITHAL

1	2
	Himachal Pradesh
s	
41	HAMIRPUR
	Karnataka
42	BIDAR
	Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh
43	TIKAMGARH
44	CHHATARPUR
45	PANNA
46	SAGAR
47	DAMOH
48	KHARGONE
49	KHANDWA
50	VIDISHA
51	SHEORE
52	RAISEN
53	BETUL
54	HOSHANGABAD
55	NARSIMHAPUR
56	MANDLA
57	CHHINDWARA
58	SEONI
59	BALAGHAT
60	RAJNANDGAON
61	SURGUJA
	Maharashtra
62	AURANGABAD
63	JALNA
64	PARBHANI
65	BEED
66	NANDED
67	OSMANABAD
68	LATUR
69	BULDANA

1	2
70	GDADCHIROLI
71	YAVATMAL
	Orissa
72	PHULBANI
73	KALAHANDI
74	KORAPUT
75	KEONJHAR
	Rajasthan
76	DUNGARPUR
77	BANSWARA
	Sikkim
78	WEST SIKKIM
79	SOUTH SIKKIM
	Uttar Pradesh and Uttranchal
80	SITAPUR
81	HARDOI
82	UNNAO
83	RAE BARELI
84	JALAUN
85	LALITPUR
86	HAMIRPUR
87	BANDA
88	FATEHPUR
89	PRATAPGARH
90	BAHRAICH
91	BARABANKI
92	SIDHARTHNAGAR
93	MAHARAJGANJ
94	JHANSI
95	MAU
96	KANPUR DEHAT

1	2
	West Bangal
97	KOOCH BEHAR
98	JALPAIGURI
99	MALDAH
100	DARJEELING

Wasteland Development projects submitted by Andhara Pradesh

2553. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA EDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the Wasteland Development Projects submitted by Andhra Pradesh Government during the last three years, project-wise and year-wise;

(b) the projects sanctioned by Union Government during the period; project-wise and year-wise; and

(c) whether Union Government have released the funds for the projects, if so, the details and if not, when the fund is expected to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) The Department of Land Resources is implementing three programmes, namely Integrated Wastelands Development (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) for development/treatment of wastelands/degraded lands under the Guidelines for Watershed Development. The projects proposals under DPAP/DDP are not invited from the State Governments but are sanctioned by the Department of Land Resources in the identified Development Blocks while projects under IWDP are generally sanctioned in non DPAP/DDP Blocks after prioritising in consultation with the State Governments.